

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

1-43. (Canceled)

44. (Previously presented) A method for automatic control of window overlap , comprising:

automatically determining priorities of each window of a plurality of overlapping windows displayed on a graphical user interface, wherein said window priority is derived from a topic of each window of said plurality of windows, and

automatically arranging said plurality of windows to overlap one another in order of said priority on said graphical user interface.

45. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

automatically sizing said windows on said graphical user interface according to said priority.

46. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

automatically positioning said windows on said graphical user interface according to said priority.

47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein said windows are automatically re-arranged only when a redrawing function is selected by a user.

48. (Canceled)

49. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

automatically displaying for said window in a color according to said priority on said graphical user interface.

50. (Canceled)

51. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein said content of said window is determined by a content label assigned by a user.

52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

automatically re-arranging icons so that said icons overlap one another in order of said priority in a task bar on said graphical user interface.

53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

automatically arranging icons so that said icons overlap one another in order of said priority on a desktop on said graphical user interface.

54-62. (Canceled)

63. (Previously presented) A method for automatic control of window overlap based on a user's history of window use, comprising:

automatically determining a priority of each window of a plurality of overlapping windows displayed on a graphical user interface, wherein said priority is derived from an amount of scrolling performed on a window; and

automatically arranging said plurality of windows to overlap one another in order of said priority on said graphical user interface.

64. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63 further comprising storing one or more of said criteria.

65. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63, further comprising:

automatically sizing said windows on said graphical user interface according to said priority.

66. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63, further comprising:

automatically positioning said windows on said graphical user interface according to said priority.

67. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63, wherein said windows are automatically re-arranged only when a redrawing function is selected by a user.

68. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63, further comprising:

automatically displaying said window in a color according to said priority on said graphical user interface.

69. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63, further comprising:

automatically re-arranging icons so that said icons overlap one another in order of said priority in a task bar on said graphical user interface.

70. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63, further comprising:

automatically arranging icons so that said icons overlap one another in order of said priority on a desktop on said graphical user interface.

71. (Previously presented) A method for automatic control of window overlap, comprising:

automatically determining priorities of each window of a plurality of overlapping windows displayed on a graphical user interface; and

automatically arranging said plurality of windows to overlap one another in order of said priority on said graphical user interface,

wherein said window priority is derived from a topic of each window of said plurality of windows,

wherein said topic of each window is determined by at least one keyword, and

wherein said priority is determined by scanning said window for said at least one keyword, and determining a frequency of said at least one keyword in said window.